

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2014.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND .....4,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF  
PROPRIETORS .....7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSKES, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. FOSNECKER, Esq.  
R. LAYTON, Esq. N. A. SIKES, Esq.  
Hon. A. P. McEwen. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT  
at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL DISCOUNTS.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK  
will be conducted by the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION, on their premises in  
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-  
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.  
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN  
\$50 at one time will not be received. No  
depositor may deposit more than \$5,000  
in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,  
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at  
their option transfer the same to the HONG-  
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12  
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per  
annum will be allowed to Depositors on  
their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis  
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented  
with each payment or withdrawal.  
Depositors must not make any entries them-  
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send  
them to be written up at least twice a year,  
about the beginning of January, and  
beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business  
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG  
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be  
forwarded free by the various British Post  
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,  
but the personal attendance of the  
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and  
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are  
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

## THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....500,000.  
Registered Office, 40, THE MARK LANE, STREET,  
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:—  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL  
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the  
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on  
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

## NOTICE.

### HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS  
are respectfully informed that, if upon  
their arrival in this Harbour any of the  
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,  
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD  
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive  
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found  
necessary, communication with the Under-  
signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken  
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

## Intimations.

### THE STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET



MADE FROM  
an entirely  
New Fabric,  
combining  
strength with  
lightness.

### ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK

OF

THE "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET,"

IN RIDING,

TENNIS,

HAIDEE and

ACME.

Also,

THE "PHANTOM BUSTLE"

and

THE NEW "CURETTA" & "VESTINA"

BODICE.

ROSE & CO.,  
37-39, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

## W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A QUANTITY of NEW FRENCH NOVEL  
CHOICE MANILA CIGARS.

STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.  
HUTTON'S ENGINEER'S HAND-BOOK.

REED'S  
HUTTON'S WORK-MANAGERS HAND-BOOK.

SEATON'S MANUAL OF ENGINEERING.  
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONVERSATION.

CHEAP STATIONERY.  
ENVELOPES a 1/2 per 1,000

THREE CASTLES TOBACCO.

New Assortment of LADIES FRENCH EVENING SHOES.  
Presses for the protection of TENNIS RACKETS.

TENNIS BALLS, Etc.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1888.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. H. A. H. N.

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

OWING to the increasing patronage to the PIANO Tuning Department of my business, I am  
obliged to give up 'Store-keeping' from the 1st of September next. During this month  
of August, I will, therefore, SELL at REDUCED PRICES ALL BRASS, WIND, and STRING  
INSTRUMENTS, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the SALE of TOYS and FANCY  
GOODS at an average price of 50 cents cash. The Store will be kept open daily till 8 P.M.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SPORTING GEAR FOR THIS SEASON.

FOWLING-PIECES 12 and 16 Bore.  
DUCK GUNS.  
ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.  
ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c.  
LOADING and RE-CAPPING MACHINES.  
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.  
CHILLED and COMMON SHOT in all Numbers.  
SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKER-BOCKER STOCKING.  
WATER-PROOF RUGS.  
DOG-WHISTLES, WHIPS and COLLARS.  
PICNIC STORES.  
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1888.

## ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, and GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.  
Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.  
Uster Tweeds.  
Black, Brown, Drab and Grey  
Hard Felt Hats.  
Teral and other Soft Felt.  
Tweed Hats and Caps in New  
Shapes.  
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.  
Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each,  
over 100 to choose from.  
A large assortment of Walking  
Sticks.  
Waterproof Coats, Leggings &  
Chair Aprons.  
Travelling Rugs and Scotch  
Mauds.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone  
Bags, and a variety of Travel-  
ling Cases, all sizes.  
Winter, Medium and Summer  
Under Vests and Pants.  
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and  
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle  
Thread Half-Hose.  
White Dress Shirts.  
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking  
Boots and Shoes.  
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.  
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.  
Dancing Pumpes, all sizes.  
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties,  
Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED IN SLENDID CONDITION.

### CIGARETTES.

"RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT."  
"VIRGINIA BRIGHT."  
ALLEN & GINTER'S "LITTLE BEAUTIES."  
KINNEYS "STRAIGHT CUT."  
And shortly to arrive, a fresh consignment of "SWEET CAPORALS."

### TOBACCO.

"OLD RIP" .....in 1/2 lbs. Tins.  
"RICHMOND GEM" .....do.  
Do. "MIXTURE" .....do.  
CORES "GOLDEN CLOUD" .....do. & 1/2 Boxes.  
WILLS' "BRISTOL BIRDS EYE" .....do.  
Do. "THREE CASTLES" .....in 1/2 lbs. Tins.  
ALLEN & GINTER'S "TURKISH MIXTURE" in 1/2 lbs. do.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE POPULAR BRANDS—  
"HAPPY THOUGHT," "DOLLAR BRAND," "STAR MIXTURE" & "GOLD EAGLE."

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

## To be Let.

TO BE LET,  
FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, FOR 2 MONTHS.

A WELL FURNISHED 1st Floor Flat in  
BLUE BUILDINGS.  
For Particulars, apply to  
Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Ice House Lane,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1888.

TO LET,  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE No. 1 and 2, "BALL'S COURT,"  
Bonham Road.  
BUNGALOW, No. 35, Pokfulum Road and  
Third Street.

HOUSE No. 31, "WEST VILLA," Pokfulum  
Road.  
OFFICES and SHOPS, "BEACONSFIELD  
ARCADE," Queen's Road.  
Apply to

BELILIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1888.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately  
occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
from the 1st August.  
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR  
PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public  
Gardens, at the western end of the Praya  
Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants  
quarters attached. Rent very moderate.  
Apply to

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,  
Macao.  
Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHOM KLAO,"

Captain J. Fowler, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at  
NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through  
Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, New  
Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant,  
at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND  
MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above,  
on TUESDAY, the 28th August, at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.  
First Class Saloon and Cabin are situated  
forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers  
are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating  
chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions  
during the entire voyage. A duly qualified  
Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1888.

FOR ANNAM.

THE Steamship

"DEUTEROS,"

Captain Iversen, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

AH YON & Co.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1888.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PORT ADELAIDE,"

F. West, Commander, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA  
(FLORIO AND RUBATINO  
UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY,  
having connection with Company's Mail  
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN) and  
GENOA, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC,  
LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS  
up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through  
rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA,"

Captain De Negri, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 1st inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in  
Prince's Dock.  
For further particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1888.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.  
(With option of calling at COLOMBO should  
Inducement offer.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY"  
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY,  
the 28th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously  
advertised.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.,  
at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1888.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS,  
ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.  
THE British Steamer

"MOGUL,"

Captain Johnson, will be despatched as above  
on or about the 28th instant.  
Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfort-  
able Saloon and State Rooms, affording excel-  
lent accommodation for First Class Passengers.  
To be followed by the S.S. "DELCOMYN"  
on or about 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Managers.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG,"

Captain D'A. de St. Croix, will be despatched as  
above, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at  
3 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior First Class Accom-  
modation, specially constructed to meet the  
requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"MARY L. STONE,"  
Josselyn, Master, shortly expected, will load here  
for the above Port, and will have a quick  
despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNER,"  
Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load  
here for the above Port, and will have a quick  
despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN,"  
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load  
here for the above Port, and will have a quick  
despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

## Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE,

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th September,  
at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full; and the same will be received at  
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day  
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$200.00  
To San Francisco and return.....350.00  
To Liverpool.....315.00  
To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on  
application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking  
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a  
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does  
not apply to through fares from China and  
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 104, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1888.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,"

3,726 Tons Register, Turner, Commander,  
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.  
and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE and  
YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th  
August, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA"  
on 13th September, and S.S. "ABYSSINIA"



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

## GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1888-9.

THE following SEEDS required for immediate sowing CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ONCE:—  
CELERY, CYCLAMEN, and CINERARIA.

Our First Shipment of Assorted VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS has arrived, and will be ready for delivery in a day or two.

Catalogues and Gardening Notes Free on application.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG, 17th August, 1888.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters sent to "The Editor" and not to the Manager of the Telegraph.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but in order that the Editor may be able to refer to the source of the information in case of any dispute.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting the public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are required to be sent in at least one week before the date of publication, and to be accompanied by a cash deposit for the full amount of the advertisement, unless otherwise agreed.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for advertising. Terms can be found on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all subscriptions are payable in advance.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

In one of its issues this week the *China Mail* publishes half-a-column of plausible argument to show that the present Opium Farmer had amassed a tremendous fortune by dint of good luck and shady management, and the unfavorable prospects of the new Farmer are also vaunted over in that snuffing style so characteristic of the half-price missionary organ. The object of the writer is very plainly to make damaging insinuations about the Farmer in *esse* to reflect a favorable light on the Farmer in *passé*. From beginning to end, except when he is quoting the Ordinance, he never speaks more than a half-truth, and very often not that. For instance, to begin with, he finds fault with the present Farmer for being likely to "leave Hongkong with his pockets well lined." We are not the defenders of this lucky individual on principle, in fact, we object to the reason for his existence, but since the Government does not, but accepts his tender and his money, why, in the name of Mahomet's big black dog, should his success, or good luck, or whatever it may be, be made the basis of an envious attack apparently instigated by anything but worthy motives? He took the contract, as anyone would, to make money; and he has made money. But how? Well, we will tell the *China Mail* and its one reader. The first year he adopted the system of working the monopoly which he found existing, and employed a small, inefficient staff. He lost nearly \$100,000 during that period—enough to frighten most men out of the business. He had an energetic superintendent, who brought fresh ideas with him, and reorganised and greatly increased the outdoor staff. The result was that the innumerable petty smugglers were promptly swooped down upon; and their combined stock appropriated, according to the terms on which the monopoly was leased. That assisted to make up the loss of the previous year. His connection grew fast, and to-day his traffic in export opium has become moderately remunerative, as he certainly intended it should when he accepted the risks of the contract. With this business-like proceeding our contemporary finds fault, on various grounds. First it complains that the monopolist has not manifested due gratitude to the Government for making an agreement with China which was favorable to the business of the Opium Farm. Perhaps that organ would kindly indicate the form his appreciation ought to have taken! At present the *Mail* has only complained that he "seems determined to make the most out of the few months which yet remain to him," going on to set up the excuse—only to knock it down again—that there is a temptation to do so in the knowledge that somebody else will take up his business next March. What "rot"! The concluding, and only serious aspersion, is that he has leased out his rights to a syndicate at an enormous profit, and that this syndicate are glutting the markets all round. What are the true facts? The Farmer leased an almost unremunerative monopoly, and by great outlay and enter-

prise, undoubtedly aided by the Opium Convention—vastly increased its value, and has made it pay. The new contract, even with the advantage of that reorganisation, is so rack-rented that it is only likely to be profitable to the Government, being put at so high a figure that a syndicate of very rich men has alone been able to bid for it. The conditions under which they will take it over are more unfavorable, although they are not too lenient now. We may explain that the profits to the Farmer are by no means made on the drug sold locally—that is only a comparatively small item. The great market is in China, San Francisco, New York, and Australia, the opium being exported thither in a half-prepared state. The benevolent Hongkong Government would have shown good sense if at the beginning they had determined that all Farmers should send their opium tins to these places stamped with an unchanging "chop." This brand would thus have become established, and would have excluded private preparations from the large foreign market, whilst increasing the value of the Farm. Instead of doing so, any Farmer, after obtaining a connection during his term of lease, has been able to continue the trade independently when the three years are expired, to the detriment of his successor's trade. That is precisely what is done. The exploitation of markets, the glutting of the demand, which the present Farmer is accused of, is—as he is painfully aware—only too impossible. The foreign supply which he looked for to counterbalance his unprofitable local transactions is defeated by the better-known brand of a former Farmer, whose headquarters are at Macao, and who has cut the rates below anything the Hongkong monopolist can afford to sell at. The "glut" our contemporary refers to undoubtedly exists—it is one of the half-truths we spoke of—but it is not the result of any irregularity on the part of the Farmer of to-day. It is his misfortune, not his fault. The champion of the prospective Farmer is right in recognising the disadvantages he will labor under when his turn comes, but he is altogether at sea in attributing it to any excessive out-put on the part of the present contractor. And it is just as well to recognise that the great benefits conferred on the present Farmer when the Opium Convention became an accomplished fact, and Hongkong was transformed into a Chinese Customs station, were given with a very bad grace, and simply because the Government could not help themselves.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

## THE FISHERIES BILL.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The Washington Senate has rejected the Fisheries Bill.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Meeting of the Legislative Council has been postponed until Tuesday, the 28th inst.

We note that the German steamer *Amigo* is consigned to Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co. of this port, until further notice.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Arratoon Apari*, from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

YESTERDAY afternoon the Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General, with other officials, visited Gap Rock in the *Pilot Fish*, to decide upon a site for the lighthouse which it has been decided to erect there.

By kind permission of Major W. T. Ellis, and the officers of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment, the Regimental Band will play in the Public Gardens, on the 26th inst. (Sunday), from 9 till 10 p.m. The following will be the programme:—

March "Old times" Newton.  
Fantasia "Reveries of an Old Man" Corradi.  
Gavotte "The Rose of Castille" Balle.  
Gavotte "Stephanie" Cyprien.

OUR Macao correspondent writes us to-day that no fresh cases of cholera were reported yesterday at either the Cacilhas, the Talpa, or the Green Island lazaretto. Dr. Gomes da Silva, the Colonial Surgeon, is still ill from choleraic attack. A Chinaman died yesterday at Bazarinho in the city of cholera. Major Vaqueiras is recovering from his recent attack. Great efforts are being made by the independent citizens to have the dissolved Municipal Chamber re-elected to-morrow, and victory is anticipated on their side. Governor da Costa is reported to have threatened to re-dissolve the re-elected Chamber; and the burgesses of Macao are determined to again elect the re-dissolved Corporation. As this is not to last *ad infinitum*, but only as long as Governor da Costa's term of office endures, great fun is promised and expected.

THE publisher of a German paper has been fined for speaking of the Empress Victoria as "that English woman." Suppose, suggests a San Francisco contemporary, the English should retaliate against their royal house, which was supplied by Germany? When George I. came over from Hanover to be King of England he could not make himself understood in English. In his train was a long line of German favorites of both sexes. One day during an official parade the fol de roi was interrupted by rude comments from the crowd upon a group of wide-waisted Hanoverian ladies, near the King. One of them turned to the commentator and said, in broken English, "Oh, ve come here for your goods." "Yes, and our chateaus too,"—"you" was the caustic reply.

We regret to hear that the illness of the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice, is more serious than was at first supposed.

THE Opium Farmer is unusually hospitable this week. On Thursday he displayed a free table to the poor, in propitiation of "Departed Spirits," and to-night, we understand, he will give a dinner to his friends.

THE Agents of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company inform us that the tea ex *S.S. Abyssinia* arrived in New York on the 21st inst., and that the *S.S. Danube* arrived at Vancouver on the 20th inst.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the "Shire" line steamer *Breconshire* sailed from Singapore to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 31st.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service, at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

A FOREIGN lady who had learned English in a school in Europe, where she was accounted remarkably proficient in the language, went to the United States to take charge of an establishment. The result showed that she had little knowledge of "English as it is spoken," and that her vocabulary had been laboriously gathered from a dictionary. Her English therefore afforded much amusement. "On one occasion she wished to direct a servant to kill a chicken and bring it to her," she said, "and she said, 'Die me that beast' and 'bring me his vestment'."

A NEW slang dictionary is announced which will aim at exceptional completeness by enlisting the co-operation of specialists in different departments. The editors-in-chief are Professor Albert Barrere of Woolwich, author of "Argot and Slang," and Charles G. Leland (Hans Breitmann), and among the contributors are the Earl of Suffolk, Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Major Arthur Griffiths, Dr. Charles Mackay, John Hollingshead, Rev. J. W. Horsley and Professor Douglas B. W. Sladen. The character of the work may be judged from its sub-title: "A Dictionary of Unconventional Phraseology, embracing English, American and Colonial Slang; Tinker's, Yiddish, Pidgin and Anglo-Indian Slang; Quaint Expressions, Vulgarisms; their Origin, Meaning and Application." It will be issued in two volumes by Messrs. Whitaker & Co. of London.

LORD George Hamilton, says the *Boston Advertiser*, communicated to the public through the House of Lords a discovery that has greatly quieted the nerves of England. This is that the landing of an army of 100,000 men has never been attempted in England, and that an army of that size, with all its paraphernalia, would involve so much preparation in the way of transports, etc., that England could not help finding it out in time to make ready to resist four times that force, either by land or water. Moreover, that the transportation of 100,000 men is a feat never accomplished over a body of water as wide as the English Channel. Lord George's discovery seemed so simple that the only wonder about it was that it did not occur to everybody at the start. No sooner was this soothing assurance advanced, however, than leading soldiers at home and on the Continent have been questioned, whose verdict seems to agree that past precedents cannot settle the question of landing troops to-day, with all modern facilities for transportation, and now the nerves of England are probably in a worse condition than before.

WHOEVER reads the *Daily Press* of this date with its accompanying mail leaflet, and compares the information the morning "Granny" publishes in its daily column of local news about the sanitary condition of Macao with what appears under the same heading in its Mail supplement, will find ample occasion to pause and consider. In one column the reader is told on the authority of an official from whom the morning oracle got its information,—"Granny has an awful penchant for officials of all grades,—that not a single case of cholera has occurred in Macao since the transport *India* landed her freight of epidemic stricken people there; in another part of the same issue, the news is given that the sanitary condition of the neighbouring colony is very alarming, as several cases of cholera had occurred there. In the daily column it is maintained that "not a single case of Asiatic cholera" has been reported in Macao; in the Mail supplement it is stated that before the arrival of the *India* several deaths had occurred among the Chinese from sporadic cholera, "but it assumed a serious character on board the transport *India*, on which over thirty persons succumbed to the disease (sporadic cholera?) within a very short space." Again, "the disease is said to be *beri beri*, and not cholera, but the nature of the sufferings tends to show that it is cholera. A Portuguese lad in the district of Tarrafra succumbed within three hours, on the 15th inst., after having partaken of fruit and drunk a little water. His symptoms were vomiting and purging." In the above the disease is clearly classified as cholera, in the Mail supplement it is attributed to *beri beri*, and a certain character of virulence is attributed to it; in the *Press* news column the disorder is attributed to choleraic dysentery, "that is, nothing more than what happens in all tropical countries." Who can understand all this medley? If the *Daily Press* prides in deriving all its information from official sources, would it have no value in the official supplement to the Macao Government *Gazette* of the 21st inst., in which the existence of cholera in the city was clearly acknowledged, and regulations for the prevention and cure of that epidemic enforced? We leave our readers to decide what construction can be put on the assertions of a paper when it says that a colony is surrounded by a cordon of lazarettos, where deaths have occurred, (and may still be occurring, for all we know) and in the same breath informs its readers that its "sanitary condition is excellent!"

EARLY next month a Police shooting competition will take place, five money prizes being provided. The ranges will be 600, 800, and 900 yards, with rifles or carbines, and the entrance fee is nominal. By the way, a course of musketry would not do the chain-gang guards any harm.

LORD KINNEAR was engaged in hearing proof on the 10th July at Edinburgh, in one of the most extraordinary actions of divorce which have recently come into court. The pursuer is John Ferries, bookseller, Windmill Brae, Aberdeen, and he seeks to be divorced from his wife, Marion Davidson, or Ferries, on the ground of her unfaithfulness. There are eight co-respondents, from each of whom £100 is claimed. They include a sheriff's officer, a law agent, a law clerk, a medical student and an attendant at a lunatic asylum. The defence is that the pursuer purposely exposed his wife to temptation, in the expectation that he would thereby obtain occasion to get rid of her by divorce and recover damages. After evidence had been taken, the hearing was adjourned.

FONG HING, a Chinese building contractor who would appear to be densely stupid or decidedly malicious, was to-day placed before the dock of the Police Court to explain to Mr. Sercombe-Smith certain little matters connected with the unsanitary condition of his sheds, which are said to make the atmosphere of night hideous with offensive odors, away up around Kennedy Terrace. Mr. Clerihew, Inspector of Nuisances, who charged the defaulter with serious breaches of the sanitary laws, was understood to say that he was quite disposed to be lenient with Fong if he would only have met him half way, but he found, in fact, that his kindness was entirely cast away upon barren soil, and he was about tired out of heaving out. The accused, he stated, was fined \$20 on the 17th for waking everybody up in that locality, at two o'clock in the morning, and now again he was up to the same old game—poisoning the atmosphere with such an extent that every body was complaining. The witness having nothing to say in extenuation of his crime was now ordered to pay down \$50, but pleading bankruptcy against the heavy amount, went into retirement for a month.

A CHINESE widow, passing at present under a sweet appellation of Wong Chung-Ho, was this morning charged by the Inspector of brothels with keeping a young married woman in her house at No. 15, Upper Station Street, without having the name of the said person on the register which is supplied by Government authority. This young woman who it appears has a husband, was one day last month hanging some clothes out to dry when a couple of unwashed high-binders came along and seduced her into the night-long establishment in Station Street from which she had the greatest difficulty in getting away. Defendant informed the Court that she went up to Canton to see a medical man in regard to her left leg, which, we believe, refused duty, when on returning to these fragrant streams she was quite surprised to find the young woman under her roof—had no idea, in fact, that she was there at all and couldn't account for it. Mr. Sercombe-Smith, looked very severe on hearing this story, and all the occupants of the Court began to get nervous, but it ended all right; he adjourned the case to Monday next, and just demanded bail in two sureties of \$500 each.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

## HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was held at noon to-day in the City Hall. The Chairman of the Board, the Hon. J. H. Murray, presided, and the following were present:—Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Hon. P. Byrre, Hon. B. Lytton, Messrs. Moss, Solomon, W. G. Brodie, Noble, St. C. Michaelson, L. Poseneker, M. S. Silas, J. A. Joseph, R. S. Toeg, H. L. Dalrymple, R. A. Ching, S. J. Danby, A. McConachie, J. A. McCall, B. J. Kerajee, R. A. Gubbay, D. B. Tata, M. Carvalho, L. E. Davies, Edward George, E. J. Coxon, D. McCulloch, F. Henderson, A. C. Stokes, Erich George, W. H. Jones, Benjamin, Hancock, Just, Thomet, Geo. Stevens, Green, E. J. Jorey, H. N. Medy, J. D. Humphreys, F. Mackintosh, C. Hawkins, F. T. Foster, G. de Champeaux, Hancock, Jr., J. S. Legge, P. Jordan, &c.

The Chairman.—The report, which you have had in your possession for some time, will, I hope, have proved satisfactory to you. The half-year review has been one of steady uneventful progress, and the net result, though not equalling that shown in some former reports, admits of a dividend of £120 per share, and an addition to our Reserve Fund of one lakh. It gives the Directors great pleasure to be able to make this small increase to the Reserve, which will now stand at four millions of dollars. You will notice from the Report that the funds of the Bank are very fully employed, the cash balance on the 30th June last being about \$8,741,000 against \$14,008,000 on 30th June, 1887, and \$13,827,000 on 30th June, 1886. During the early part of the half year, it was difficult to employ satisfactorily the large supplies of money at our disposal, but towards the close of the period, money was in strong demand at our principal offices, and in the event of its continuing so, as now seems probable, the results for the current half year ought to be very favourable. We have found the item of the interest paid on Sterling fixed at the current rate of the day at 5 per cent. You are aware that we formerly paid 4 per cent, then we reduced the rate to 3 per cent, and now it has been still further reduced to 2 per cent. The saving under this head will be considerable, and we are convinced that at 4 per cent. we shall get as much money in London as we can profitably employ. Even if our Sterling deposits do diminish to some extent, it will not be an unmixt evil. Many of our friends may be glad to know that all our exchange accounts were taken over on the 30th June at the current rate of the day at every branch of the Bank, and therefore, although we have had to contend against a continuously falling exchange, any loss from this cause has been avoided. Not only so, but the affairs of the Bank have been so arranged that the results of our Exchange operations have been equal to those of any previous half year in the history of the Corporation. I mention this to prevent any misapprehension, especially among our London friends, who doubt with well alarm the fall experienced in Silver exchanges during the last few years.

Our Sterling investments stand at £20 for 28 per cent. consols and £66 for the Indian Sterling, the present market prices being £99.38d. and £97 respectively. At the end of the present half year, the Directors propose to revaluing this latter asset at a price corresponding more nearly with its market quotation and transferring the difference to credit of the Reserve fund. These investments have been converted into dollars at the exchange of 3/6 1/2, the rate at which the other Sterling adjustments have

been made. The 50 lakhs of 4 per cent. Ropes paper stand at 97 1/2 and exchange 223, while the present price is 101. No other point in the accounts occurs to me upon which it seems necessary that I should comment. I will therefore move the adoption of the Report.

Mr. McConachie seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Mosely moved the election of Mr. N. A. Siebs to the seat on the Board vacated by Mr. Hoppius.

Mr. Just seconded, and it was passed.

That concluded the business, the Chairman announcing that the dividend warrants would be ready on Monday.

## THE WHITE PASHA.

The Reuter's telegram dated London, August 20th, which we published the other day, informs us that the "English Pasha" who is known as Khartoum is once more supposed to be Stanley, and, according to a London telegram of August 17th, Emin Pasha is dead, there appears to be little room for doubt that the mysterious personage—the white man "advancing at the head of a conquering host" upon Khartoum—if he really has any bodily existence outside the minds of *Fakruri* pilgrims, can be no other but the enterprising explorer about whose movements there has for so long a time been so much uncertainty. As we said, however, nearly a month ago, it is difficult to understand how Stanley could expect to conquer the Soudan, to seize Khartoum, or even to rescue the luckless European officers, and others who are at present the slaves of the Mahdi in that city, dragging out a terrible and heart-breaking existence. How Stanley, even supposing that he left London with this secret object in his mind, could reasonably expect to do that which a British army failed in, is not easy to explain. We are aware that an opinion was long ago published in London that if 500 drilled black troops were to approach the dominions of the Mahdi, and if they were led by determined officers, such as could be found in the service of Egypt, they would be joined by the revolting followers of the false prophet at the rate of 500 a day for every day of their advance, till on getting into Nubia the white country would rise in arms against the hated policy of the accused slayer of Gordon. So great, in fact, was said in Cairo to be the revulsion of feeling last June in the Soudan, that an Egyptian Pasha offered to conquer the whole country with 5,000 troops. It should not be forgotten, however, that this was also the hastily formed opinion of the Egyptian Government, when it sent out Hicks Pasha and his whole army to their doom. As to Stanley's movements, nothing absolutely known since he disappeared into the wilds of the Upper Congo now many months ago, and the Chief, if not the only reason, we believe, why the opinion should gain ground in London that he is the "White Pasha," is based upon what he said at the Mansion House dinner in July 1885. He then urged his audience—many of whom were members of the Congo Association—to save up the work which General Gordon had begun, to rescue the tribes of the southern Bahr-el-Ghazal from the wretched fate that awaited them on the approach of the slave hunters. In a somewhat impassioned discourse the great African explorer maintained that the best route to that country, with such an object, was through the Congo States, and in boats towed by steam launches up the Congo and Atwaini rivers.

The first information of the approach of this "English Pasha" was conveyed to Sunkin by a party of *Fakruri* pilgrims on their way to Mecca. These men arrived at Sunkin about July 18th, and their report was that in passing through Darfour they heard of a large force of warriors from the South, headed by an English leader, just then employed marching through the swamps of Bahr-el-Ghazal; and that the tribes in Darfour had been apprised of their coming and were secretly arming in order to join them in attacking the new Mahdi, whom they did not believe in. It was also reported about the same time in Cairo that the Sultan of Darfour had defeated the advanced battalions of the Mahdi's army, and had taken great numbers of prisoners, who were glad to desert their standards. For ourselves, we have never believed in the report of Stanley's death. It is a wary and thoroughly acclimatised traveller, a man of considerable physical vigour, and still young; as well as being a popular leader of African tribes, and full of resources. If he has conceived the noble idea of successfully rescuing those hapless Europeans who are dragging out a terrible life of slavery at Khartoum, it can only be done, we think, by the assistance of those latter-day followers of "the Prophet" who have at last become tired of his brutal leadership. A knowledge of their inclination to revolt may possibly have prompted the enterprising Stanley to join his forces with those of Emin Pasha, and to strike a blow as much to drive out slavery from that unhappy country, as to rescue the white captives.

## THE PORTUGUESE TROOPER "INDIA."

The cause of the inordinate number of deaths which have taken place on board the *Porto*, since she was taken on board the left Macao, and during her return to Macao, is a matter of that port, is vastly perplexing to the ordinary as well as to the learned medical mind. This much we naturally assume, since the experienced medical officers of the Portuguese government in Macao are unable, according to report, to decide exactly what the nature of the mortal disease is. Our correspondent in the neighbouring settlement holds to the belief that the disorder is cholera; and he has unusually good opportunities of securing the best and most reliable information on that head; but whether the cause of the excessive mortality on board of that hapless ship be cholera or *beri-beri*, matters not to the victims themselves, who have already been ferried over the mysterious river—it is a question for the medical officers of the Colony to decide, and in our opinion it is a question which they will have but little difficulty in solving—whatever may be the nature of their official reports. If an experienced medical man cannot tell the difference between ordinary or extraordinary cholera, and simple or complicated *beri-beri*, all we can say is that we are sorry for him as being the member of a profession who is called on to deal with such distracting complications. The *India*, a ship which has now left her mark in Portuguese colonial history, is a handsome, flush-decked iron or steel screw steamer of about 1200 tons, and though having a decidedly modern, neat, and clipper-like appearance, strikes the professional eye as being somewhat the wrong kind of vessel for the transportation of a large body of troops through a tropical climate. During her rather lengthy stay here in Hongkong, resting at the Kowloon docks, she impressed the casual observer as being much more of a smart looking despatch-vessel than a *hand-pick* troopship, inasmuch as the eye missed not only the carefully swayed-up upper deck and cool-looking sun-umbrellas, but also an even more important feature of all tropical-going ships—a well ventilated lower deck. In all our own troops, this is a matter always allowed to be, in regard to health, of the most vital importance. We mean, the long and regular line of large square air-ports, extending along the main deck from bow to stern. That such a feature did not exist in the

luckless *India* we do not assert positively; but only this, that being possibly few and not very large, the eye missed them. It is not our object here to chronicle too carefully the number of deaths which have taken place on board the ship while she was at sea, or even in the lazarettos which have been constructed on shore for her plague-stricken crew and passengers; it is enough to know that they were so numerous while at sea as to induce the commander of the vessel to break up his voyage and return to Macao, flying the yellow flag.

Our first report said that 14 African soldiers had quickly succumbed from cholera or choleraic diarrhoea, which cases were soon followed by four of the passengers, amongst whom were two officers and a lady. This assuredly was very serious and quite enough to warrant her commander, Captain Gusman, in returning to Macao for assistance. As the condition of the *India* appears to have been healthy enough up to the time of her taking on board the two men who were recovering from alleged cholera *nostras*, it would certainly appear, at the present time, the disease had been conveyed into the ship by these unfortunate convalescents. Why they were put into a somewhat small ship which was about to convey about 400 persons (so it is said), passengers and crew, over a long sea voyage, the medical officers of the Macao government know best, but in the case of British "trooping" or emigrating, such a thing would never have been dreamt of—it certainly would never have been tolerated. In the conveyance of native emigrants leaving such cholera-infected ports as Calcutta, for Demerara or Mauritius, where an enormous tide of traffic, almost the germ of the very greatest care and circumspection, were exercised by the medical officers who had charge of the Calcutta barracks. The coolies were kept there under observation for some weeks, and on the first suspicion of disease the affected subjects were removed to a distant hospital. When the general health of the intended emigrants appeared to be satisfactory, they were then shipped, although after such extra precautions cholera often broke out, and ravaged not only Hindoo passengers but also the European members of the crew. The measures taken to secure the thorough cleanliness of the ship, as well as a free ventilation through her main or sleeping deck, were of the most complete and effective description. Caul-headed ventilators were let into the upper decks in every conceivable part; planks were taken out in whole lengths, three or four in number, and coverings or ledges attached, to admit air, but not water. Hatches were taken off for good, and portable houses built over the hatchways so that air could always escape, and rain or the sea never enter; windfalls hoisted in crowds and trimmed to the breeze day and night, and lastly, as the greatest precaution, the very best of approved awnings were stretched out and all the coolies, during fine weather, compelled to come up, and to march at regulated times and in regular ranks, and round the decks. Standing bath houses were fitted up on the upper decks, bathing always encouraged, and bodies of police were organised amongst the coolies, by the Government authorities, to see all rules of hygiene strictly and systematically carried out. The food, supplied in India, was subjected to most careful examination, as well as the water. Such precautions were extraordinary, but they were found necessary by those emigration officers who were experienced in the traffic and yet, even when hedged in by such precautions, cholera, always more feared than any other disease, often broke out, although its ravages were generally not so serious where the above rules and regulations had been attended to. Whether such supreme care as this was observed on board the *India* we know not; but can readily believe that if personal and general cleanliness were overlooked, and ventilation forgotten—as was often the case in British ships not under the case of experienced officers of emigration, and as is the commonest thing amongst all ship's officers without much experience in that particular line of business—we can readily understand how the disease on board the *India* has been abundantly fostered if not actually created. It was an ignorant inattention to such necessary observances which destined the crew of the *Andes* to death, and that also of nearly every individual British navigator up to the time of the wise and the thoughtful Captain Cook, the first amongst European explorers who knew the secret of bringing home his crew and passengers not only in life but in a condition of health which was invariably perfect.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & C. S. S. Co's steamship *Belge*, Capt. W. A. Walker, with *Amber* and *Amber* of the 30th ult. arrived in harbour this morning. We are indebted for the subjoined items to our San Francisco exchanges:—

New YORK, July 24th.  
A London cable, special to the *Mail* and *Express*, says: A Metz correspondent of the *Paris Matin*, reminding his readers that all of Germany's great historical campaigns have been coincident with the transformation of the German army, announces that the whole of the German army is now supplied with repeating rifles, and that therefore there is nothing in the way of an immediate attack on France. The writer further refers to the measures of great severity which are taken in Alsace-Lorraine as soon as the Kaiser's native home again from his foreign tour.

No details of these new manoeuvres are given by the correspondent, but an editorial note in the *Matin*, referring to the Metz letter, explains that the latest devised scheme of Germany is of such a grave and delicate nature that it has not been considered advisable to publish the particulars of it. This has renewed in some degree the agitation felt in Paris concerning the immediate future on the eastern frontier of France.

New YORK, July 24th.  
A cable special from London to the *Mail* and *Express* says: "The den of interest which is felt by the people in yesterday's debates in the House of Commons on the Government's proposal for a commission of inquiry into the Parnell matter was shown by the crowded condition of the Strangers' galleries, which were jammed with outsiders. There is a little disappointment about the judges named for the Commission; as the names which were in everybody's mouth yesterday would have carried a good deal more weight. Justices Smith and Day are not in the foremost rank of the profession, and the justice, Lindley, the greatest difficulty which the Government encountered in forming the commission. The Right Hon. James A. Hannan, named by Mr. Smith as president of the Commission, is president of the Probate and Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice.



**DUBLIN, July 24th.**  
The Vandeleur evictions continued to-day. There was vigorous resistance, bricks, clubs and dirty water being freely used. Many arrests were made.

**NEW YORK, July 25th.**  
A reporter talked with John Devoy regarding Parnell's reference to him in the House of Commons on Monday. Devoy said that what Mr. Parnell stated was correct. The only communication that ever passed between them, not of a perfectly purely official business nature, was a personal cablegram from Parnell saying that it was reported that Devoy had sent a threatening dispatch to Harcourt and demanding an explanation. Devoy answered that there was no truth in the report. Devoy says he never had anything to do with the incident.

**BERLIN, July 24th.**  
The *Algemeine Zeitung* learns that a revolutionary plot has been discovered at Rostochek, Bulgaria, and that two persons have been arrested in connection with the affair. A number of the Bulgarian refugees, headed by Zankoff, are attending the Pan-Slavist Christian festival at Kiev, and it is supposed that they are implicated in the plot.

Prince Bismarck is indisposed and physicians have been summoned to Friedrichsruh to attend him. The Chancellor's illness is not a serious nature.

**LONDON, 24th.**  
Seven thousand colliers at Pontyfrid, Wales, have struck for an increase of wages.

The Queen has decided to stay at Blythwood, Sir Archibald Campbell's place in Renfrewshire, for three days next month, so her Majesty will arrive there from Osborne early on the morning of Wednesday, August 22nd, will not leave for Balmoral till about 10 o'clock on the night of Friday, the 24th. The Queen intends to pay a state visit to Glasgow on the afternoon of the 22nd, traveling by special train from Renfrew to St. Enoch's station, Glasgow, where she will arrive at 4 o'clock. The Lord Provost is to meet her there. Her Majesty will receive an address from the corporation at the municipal buildings, after which she is to proceed to the exposition, where she will receive an address from the Convention's Committee on a dais in the grand hall, and then inspect some of the galleries. A visit is to be paid to Paisley on Thursday, the 23rd, and on Friday morning the Queen will return to Glasgow, paying a private visit to the exhibition.

The Czar was probably glad that he was not obliged to receive Emperor William at his country seat, where special preparations would have been necessary for his reception, as the expenses of such visits are prodigious. It cost the Emperor of Austria £120,000 to entertain the Czar for three days at Kremsier in 1885, and the bills for putting Archbishop Olmutz's palace into repair, and for decorating and furnishing it for the occasion, amounted to nearly £40,000.

**LONDON, July 25th.**  
The official report of the illness of Emperor Frederick, issued in German, contains 103 pages, and the paper is an attack upon Dr. Mackenzie, whom it accuses of malpractice, and makes him responsible for the Emperor's death.

**WASHINGTON, July 26th.**  
The House Committee on Appropriations has completed the Fortifications Appropriation bill. It provides for the ultimate expenditure of little more than \$1,300,000, but the appropriation for the current year is limited to \$600,000. Provision is made for the creation of a board of three civilians and three army officers, the first named to be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate. The army officers will be appointed from either of the three branches of the service, the object being to allow the President to select men best qualified for the work. This board is authorized to contract with gunmakers for a supply of twelve, fourteen, and sixteen inch steel rifles, the guns to be accepted after a competitive test which shall demonstrate that they are equal in every respect to the best service guns. The expenditure on this account is limited to \$2,500,000 annually, and the board is required to contract for not less than fifty guns for this sum. Outside of this appropriation the bill makes provision for the purchase of fifty cast-iron mortars and twenty twelve inch rifles. An appropriation of \$750,000 is also made for equipping the Watervliet (N.Y.) arsenal for the finishing of heavy ordnance. With a view to preventing differences between the civilian and army members of the board, the bill requires any recommendations made by them to be approved by at least five members.

David T. Day, Chief of the Division of Mining Statistics, has submitted a summary of the mineral products of the United States in 1887, in advance of the official report. The total value is \$538,056,445. It shows a wonderful gain over 1886, and is \$100,000,000 greater than the output of 1885. The United States leads the world in the production of minerals. The principal gains were in the production of metallic ores and fuels necessary for melting them. The production of pig-iron alone increased more than 36,000,000. The high price of copper has caused a notable expansion in that industry. The product of coal is the largest ever recorded. Taken as a whole, the report shows great prosperity for the mining industry. "The grand total value of more than half a billion dollars," the report says, "resulted not only from an increase in the quantity of minerals mined, but also from a general advance of the prices of metals. It may be several years before this total is exceeded again. The year 1888 will fall considerably below it. Among many reasons for a decrease this year is the decline in railroad building."

**LONDON, July 26th.**  
The Sandown Park second summer meeting opened to-day, Amphion won the Great Kingston two-year-old race. The West Riding Champagne Trial Plate at Pontefract was won by L'Abbesse du Journe. The Suburban Handicap resulted in a dead heat between Deuce of Clubs and Sea Song. A run-off between the two was also a dead heat. On the third trial Deuce of Clubs won.

**NEW YORK, July 26th.**  
Officials from Washington, who are investigating the charges of fraud and conspiracy at the navy yard, to-day caused the re-arrest of Daniel Laird, who until a short time ago, was employed in the navy yard as receiver of provisions. The complaint charges him with having stolen forty bags of coffee from the yard, valued in all \$200 pounds. They are valued at \$1000. He was held in \$3500 bonds. Laird was the first man to be arrested under the present investigation. This was on Wednesday of last week, and on charges of attempting to defraud the Government by preventing just competition in bids for tea supplies for the army. On that charge he was released on \$2500 bail. Laird professes profound ignorance of the charges.

**July 27.**  
A cable special from London to the *Mail and Express* says: "The rumor with regard to the movements of military forces in France, which caused a depression in stocks on the Bourse yesterday, is explained in Paris as having arisen in a very commonplace manner. The Parisians state that there is no mystery at all about the army manoeuvres, and that the Berliners were started by an exaggerated idea of what the French were really doing. The whole agitation is owing to the fact of the discovery of a new explosive, which has been credited with such highly destructive power, as to render old iron and steel casing for forts practically useless. It has therefore been decided by the French authorities that they must replace the metal casings by a kind of cement called belouange. This material, it is stated, is of so tough a nature that the heaviest shell known to modern invention coming in contact with it would be shattered to pieces and have no effect inside the works."

"M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, has further decided to test the solidly qualities of the Fifteenth division of the army, whose headquarters are at Nancy, by ordering it to mobilize. He then intends to go to Nancy and watch the progress of mobilization with a view of improving the details whenever any change may seem to be desirable."

"These two measures of the War Department are evidently the cause of a scare in Germany. Beyond these, however, the authorities at Paris declare that no unusual movements have been ordered or contemplated."

A cable dispatch from London to the *Mail and Express* says: "The Marquis of Lansdowne has sold three of his finest pictures. One is by Cyp and two are by Rembrandt. Rumor says he received for these the sum of £50,000."

The novel Robert Elsmore is having an enormous sale, in consequence of Gladstone's comments upon it. The new one-volume edition was sold out in one day."

Hans von Bulow has left London in high dudgeon, his peculiar temper once more making him ridiculous. His rage in this instance was due to the only partial success of his piano recitals and to the effect of the bad weather on his constitution, which is as uncertain as his temper. He said he did not think he should come to England again."

**BERLIN, July 27th.**  
The Empress of Germany was safely delivered of a son at 1.30 o'clock this morning at the royal palace in Potsdam."

Congratulations from all the European courts follow rapidly Emperor William's message from Stockholm to the Empress. The whole press extends greeting."

**PARIS, July 27th.**  
Mme. de Varnay, the American who was recently arrested and imprisoned on a false charge of being a pickpocket, will be liberated to-morrow at the request of McLane, United States Minister."

**LONDON, July 27th.**  
Rider Haggard was on the steamer *Capitane*, wrecked on Wednesday off the island of Stroms. The passengers were all saved."

**QUEENSTOWN, July 26th.**  
Thomas Aspin, the groom whose efforts to elope to America with the Stockport heiress were frustrated at this port, decamped for New York to-day on the Cunard liner *Servia*. Notwithstanding the fact that he was at first determined to follow her back to Stockport and have her at any cost, he purchased an intermediate ticket out of the sum of £100 given him by the young lady after she had eloped. Previous to his departure he sent a letter ashore to be posted addressed to his father in Stockport. The warrant for his arrest for the desertion of his family had not arrived up to the hour he sailed."

**DUBLIN, July 30th.**  
Mayor McHugh of Sligo has been tried and convicted of the charge of publishing boycotting notices in his newspaper, the *Sligo Champion*. He was sentenced to four months imprisonment. The tenants of the Vandeleur estates in County Clare have resolved to abandon their resistance to the payment of rent, and it is expected that they will settle with the agents to-morrow: in that case there will be no more evictions."

The libel action of William O'Brien against the *Cork Constitution* has resulted in a verdict in favor of O'Brien for £100 damages. He claimed £500. O'Brien left Cork for Dublin to-night. Speaking from the train he said he considered the verdict in his suit a deathblow to "Parnellism and crime."

**COPENHAGEN, July 30th.**  
The German and Danish squadrons met at 9 o'clock this morning a short distance south of Dragor. King Christian of Denmark and the Crown Prince Frederik boarded the German imperial yacht *Hohenzollern*, which was flying the Danish colors, and extended a cordial greeting to Emperor William. The sailors of the German vessels manned the yards and cheered the Danish squadron. Emperor William accompanied King Christian and the Crown Prince back to the Danish yacht, which displayed the German flag, and was brought to this city. The royal party landed at 11.30 o'clock and were received by the guard of honor. The band played the Prussian anthem as the Emperor stepped ashore."

Emperor William will visit the Pope immediately upon his arrival in Rome, before going to the Quirinal, in order not to offend the Pope."

**LONDON, July 30th.**  
Advices received by mail steamer up to April 15th are that Major Bartlett had heard nothing concerning Stanley, and he was prepared to leave the Zambaya camp in search of him. Tipu Tib was friendly and agreed to accompany the expedition with 900 men. A searching party fully equipped was taken out, also sufficient supplies for Stanley, should he be found."

Professor Jamieson, naturalist, writes from the Congo river that he is making preparations to leave with Bartlett in search of Stanley. All the Europeans in the expedition are well."

Advices from Zanzibar say the Italian Envoy, who lowered his flag on account of differences with the Zanzibar Government, returned to Zanzibar ten days ago, but he has not, as yet, requested the flag. The German squadron has arrived for a prolonged stay."

Advices from Khartoum say that the Austrian, Neufeld, who was engaged to build a mausoleum, managed to escape from the city but was recaptured at Dongola and hanged."

Cleto, who threatened Gladstone's life, has been liberated on his own recognizance."

**NEW YORK, July 30th.**  
A cable special to the *Mail and Express* from London says: King Milan of Serbia has been interviewed by the editor of the *Buda-Pesth Correspondent*. He said the agreement made last year with his wife was that his son was to study abroad under her supervision, but she suddenly announced her intention to come to Serbia. The King represented that this would be inopportune. Natalie acquiesced, but later sent a demand to be permitted to spend the holidays in Serbia. "The King believed this was due to the anti-dynastic party in Serbia. He submitted to the Queen a fresh agreement that she should come to Serbia only with his consent. He applied for a divorce as a means to compel her to consider this proposal."

"King Milan, in the interview, dwelt on his own discretion, as evinced in the entire affair, and complained of the Queen publishing the details of their differences to the world. She had allowed herself, he said, to be influenced by the parasites of the Serbian State, who pretended to be members of the anti-dynastic party and opposed only to himself, personally, as monarch, and what was worse than this, said the King, Natalie had endeavored to instill these notions into the mind of the young Crown Prince, which he could not permit."

"King Milan has asked the Consistory to grant him a legal separation from Queen Natalie."

## Advertisements.

**FOR SHANGHAI.**  
THE Steamship  
"NINGPO,"  
Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [830]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship  
"JURECONSHIRE,"  
W. Waring, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [834]

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [2]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship  
"MOYUNE,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chipped, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [829]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 30th June last at the rate of (1.10) One Pound and Ten Shillings Sterling per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 27th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [831]

WANTED.  
FROM September 1st, an UNFURNISHED ROOM. Upper part of the town preferred.

Apply to  
"N. O."  
Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [832]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**

NOTICE has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from Kowloon Dock Battery on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

The direction of the fire will be towards the Lyemun Pass.

All Junks and other vessels are hereby cautioned to keep clear of the range.

In addition to other precautions a red flag will be hoisted at the Lyemun Battery during the Practice as a warning to vessels entering the Pass to warn incoming vessels.

By Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [833]

**For Sale.**

NOTICE.  
FOR the Convenience of Customers, the productions of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR CASH, at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same prices as at the Refinery; or Retail orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [42]

**FOR SALE, CHEAP.**

SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS  
AND  
CARRIAGE PONIES.

Also,  
A First-class London made DOG-CART  
AND  
THREE BASKET CARRIAGES.

all in good order.  
For Particulars, Apply to  
No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1888.

## Auctions.

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on  
MONDAY,  
the 27th day of August, 1888, at 5 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [809]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 5 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

No. of Lot.	Inland Lot.	Caneway Bay.	Locality.	N. S. E. W. Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Annual Upset.
No. 1,469					
		370	feet.		
		310	feet.		
		60	feet.		
		8,100	feet.		
		20,000	feet.		
		34	feet.		
		5,100	feet.		

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. HAHN, (on account of his Removal to New Premises), to Sell by Public Auction, on  
TUESDAY,  
the 28th August, 1888, at 2 P.M., at his Music Store, Queen's Road, opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

A quantity of STOCK, comprising:—  
VIOLINS, GUITARS, DRUMS, CELLOS, BANJOS, MOUTH ORGANS, CORNETS, ACCORDIONS, CONCERTINAS, TRUMPETS, HEROPHONES, ARISTONS, FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS, FIFES, OKARINOS, CASTANETTES, BONES, VIOLIN BOXES, BOWS, ROSIN, &c., &c.

METRONOMES, MUSIC and MUSIC PAPER, TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

Also,  
A FEW PIANOS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [816]

**Intimations.**

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [760]

**COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.**

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the Senate of the College by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (1.)—GLASS JARS (for Museum purposes), (2.)—ILLUSTRATED PAPERS and BOOKS for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address:—JAMES CANTLIE,  
Hon. Sec., to the College.  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1888. [773]

**FOR HIRE.**

THE Fast Steam Launch "ELK" is always kept under steam off Pedder's Wharf and is at the service of the public for proceeding to and from Steamers, Picnic and Bathing Parties, etc.

For particulars, apply to  
CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [801]

**NOTICE.**

THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY" are now prepared to Lighten Ships and Steamers at the "TAKU BAR." Five MEX: Cents per picul will be charged for dead weight measurement Cargo in proportion.

The Undersigned will also contract for the towage of sailing vessels, from Sea to Tientsin, thence to Sea, and all work will be done under his personal supervision.

JAMES WATTS,  
Manager,  
"P. T. & L. Co."  
Taku, May 28th, 1888. [783]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central. [807]

## Intimations.

**WANTED.**

FROM October 1st, or later, a HOUSE with from Three to Five Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished. A situation preferred not too far from the Office quarters.

Apply to  
"A. W.,  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1888. [822]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st instant to the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
A. S. GARFITT,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [781]

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [72]

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,  
ISAAC HUGHES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428]

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Company have this day been REMOVED to "VICTORIA BUILDINGS," No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [787]

**THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

**WEEK DAYS.**  
The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—  
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
12 to 2 P.M. "half hour.  
4 to 8 "quarter of an hour."

**SUNDAYS.**  
1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of  
MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,  
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
50 & 52, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [539]

**IMPAIRED VISION.**

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLER.

Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and may be consulted at the HONGKONG HOTEL Room No. 20 daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (CONSULTATION FREE).

**SPECTACLES FOR BLINDNESS.**

The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.

The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Pebble Spectacles:—

The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.

Lady Kemball, 70 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.

Lady Emily Digby, Coventry, England.

S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.C.S., Barrister at Law, Singapore.

The Hon. E. E. Isermonger, Col. Treasurer, Singapore.

R. Huddle, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant, Singapore.

Dr. Richard Bowman, L.R.C.P., Singapore.

J. R



